PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

HIS CONDITION STILL IMPROVING. STRONG ENOUGH TO BEAR MOVING-THE CARPET TAKEN FROM HIS ROOM AND THE ROOM AIRED-DR. BLISS SAYS HE WILL RECOVER.

President Garfield was strong enough yesterday to warrant his removal from the room in which he has been confined since he was shot, in order that the room might be thoroughly cleaned and aired. He was in good spirits, had a good appetite and passed a comfortable day. Dr. Bliss stated to General White, of Pennsylvania, his belief that the President would get well.

RECOVERY CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED. DR. BLISS SAYS THE PRESIDENT IS GOING TO GET WELL-A RECORD OF SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVE-MENT-CHANGES MADE IN HIS ROOM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TPIBUNE, WASHINGTON, July 28 .- "How is the President doing ?" asked General Harry White, of Pennsylvania, this afternoon, of Dr. Bliss.

'He is doing nicely and is going to get well," wa the reply.

"May I send that word home ?"

"Yes; he is going to get well." Dr. Bliss's epinion is that of almost everybody in Washington to-night, and it is believed to be shared by all the surgeons in attendance, including Dr. Hamilton, although some of them are perhaps less free in expressing it. The history of the case for the last forty-eight hours is a record of steady and what the surgeons believe to be substantial improve-ment. The concise and clear official bulletins issued to-day have inspired everybody with a high degree of confidence, and yet the slight rise of pulse and temperature noted in the last bulletin caused a mild ripple of excitement, showing that the solicitude in regard to the President's case continued unabated, and that people are ready to take alarm at the slightest unfavorable symptom. The slight febrile rise this afternoon caused the surgeon no auxiety, and Dr. Bliss said this evening that it subsided almost immediately after the dressing of

the President's wound. The removal of the President to another room this morning was accomplished without exciting him in the slightest degree, he greatly enjoyed the change of scene, While he remained in the front room the sick room was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The thick carpet was taken up and removed from the room and the floor left bare, except for some strips of carpet laid down for the attendants to walk

strips of carpet laid down for the attendants to walk and stand on. These pieces of carpet can be taken out daily and cleaned. The hangings of the room were removed and in other respects it was made more pleasant and healthful. The President was moved back this evening about 5 o'clock.

The President's appetite has been better to-day, and he has taken more nourishment than usual but has received no solid food. He rests well and is rapidly gaining strength. At 10 o'clock this evening he was reported to be resting quietly and his attendants anticipated a favorable night.

11:30 p. m.—The slight febrile rise which first became noticeable about 5 o'clock this afternoon reached its maximum at the evening examination, when the President's pulse stood at 104 and his temperature at 100. Soon after that time both pulse and temperature began to fall and at the present hour the patient's fever has nearly disappeared, and he is resting quietly. No reason is assigned by the attending physicians for the reappearance of the febrile symptoms after an interval of more than thirty-six hours of normal temperature. The creumstance, however, causes no particular uneasinesses, ince the fever has almost subsided, and slight fever in the evening has been a feature of the President's case every day except yestering for two weeks. The patient was moved back feature of the President's case every day except yesterday for two weeks. The patient was moved back to his own room about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28—8 a. m.—The President rested well during the night, and no rigor or febrile disturbance has occurred since the bulletin of yesterday evening. This morning the improvement of his general condition is distinctly perceptible. He appears refreshed by his night's rest, and expresses himself cheerfully as to his condition. Pulse, 92; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

E. H. Hamilton, D. W. Blass, J. R. Barnes, J. J. Woodward, Robert Reyburn.

ROBERT REYBURN.

12:30 p. m.-The President bore the dressing of his wound this morning with less fatigue than hithhis wound this morning with less fatigue than hith-erto. It appears well, and is discharging sufficiently. Shortly afterward his bed was rolled into an adjoin-ing room, while that occupied till n.w. is being thoroughly cleaned and put in order. His pulse is now 94; temperature, 98.5; respiration, 18. J. K. Barnes, J. J. Woodward, R. Reynder.

F. H. HAMILTON.

7 p. m.—The President has passed a pleasant day, and has taken his nourishment with apparent lish. His temperature continued normal until about 5 o'clock, when a moderate afterno n rise occurred, which, however, gives the patient but slight disconfort, and causes no anxiety. At present his pulse is 104; temperature, 100.5; respiration, 20.

P. H. HAMLETON,
D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
R. REYBURN. III.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S DISPATCH. Washington, July 28 .- The following was sent by Secretary Blaine to-night:

LOWELL, Minister, London.

This afternoon and evening the President has shown some increase in pulse and temperature, but not sufficient to create uncasiness on the part of his physicians. At 11 o'clock he is resting very quietly.

BLAINE, Secretary.

CABINET OFFICERS THREATENED. DISMISSAL OF A CLERK DEMANDED-ASSASSINATION THE ALTERNATIVE-DANGERS FROM THE DES-

PERATION OF OFFICE-SEEKERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- It is understood that since the shooting of the President several members

of the Cabinet have received threatening letters from persons who are evidently imbued with the belief that the Government owes them a living and that where importunities have failed threats may succeed. These letters have not created any feeling of alarm or excitement and the recipients of them have said as little as possible regarding them; but, as one Cabinet officer remarked to a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day: "Such letters are annoying."

One member of the Cabinet in his mail last Sunday morning found a letter which in substance was as follows: "You retain in your Department that --- . This is to warn you that unless he is dismissed before August 1, 1881, you will be shot down the first chance. Unless you remove him before the 1st day of August, good by! for

There were certain circumstances connected with this letter which appeared to render it possible that the writer might be discovered, and steps have been taken in that direction. It is understood that suspicion points strongly to a man who was for several years employed in the Department in question in one of the Southern States. He finally lost his place in the public service and has been trying for some time to secure a reinstatement. It is said that he nearly succeeded before it was discovered that he was untrustworthy and unworthy of appointment, and it appears that the fact of his unworthiness was made known through an investigation made by the officer who must be removed before August, 1881, as the price of the personal safety of the head of the Department. This individual is now in Washington, and, as before mentioned, circumstances recently discovered strongly indicate that he is the guther of the threatening letter. Whether sufficient evidence will be found to warrant his arrest is still uncertain. Of course, such threats make no serious impression upon the officers against whom they are made. In this very case the Cabinet officer who received the letter is reported to have said: TOLEDO, Ohio, July 28.--A conference of If the man should be found and arrested. I should I leading Democrate from various parts of the state was

not feel that I could go into court and swear that | held here to-day. The chieftains came to the city from his threats placed me in fear of bodily harm, for I do not think that men who make such threats ever carry them out. It is very unpleasant, however, to know that there are in the community persons who feel toward you as the writer of that letter does toward me."

There is, however, a certain element of danger in the feeling which engenders such threats. There are men in Washington who have been vainly striving for months-some of them for years-to secure Government employment. Some of these persons have families and are in destitute circumstances. They do not appear to think that they can do anything except Government work, and they are thoroughly possessed by the belief that the Government owes them a living, and that they are suffering a grievous wrong because it is not bestowed upon them. Some of these people are quite as des-

upon them. Some of these people are quite as desperate and almost as unprincipled as Guiteau; and long brooding over imaginary wrongs has undoubtedly weakened their moral restraints.

Said a Cabinet officer to-day: "I have often thought, and cometimes said, that our Civil Service is as bad as it could possibly be; but I begin to think that threats of assassination as a means of securing public employment are worse even than the annoyances and perplexities caused by the importunities of politicians."

THE INDUCTION BALANCE. EXPERIMENTS ADVANCING FAVORABLY-A TRIAL ON A LIVING SUBJECT FURNISHING SATISFAC-

IRV TRIROPADII TO THE TRIBUTE ! Washington, July 28.-Professor Bell and Professor Taintor have been continuing their experiments with the induction balance with promising

It has been discovered that contiguity of the secondary to the primary coil is not advantageous and the present form of the instrument which gives the best results has a primary coil of conical form, the secondary coil being at the apex, while the base is several inches in diameter. Sunday experiments were made upon a living subject carrying a bullet in his body. The position of the bullet was ascertained by three different persons, the result being the same

by three different persons, the result being the same in each trial, but the sounds were so indistinct that they were not deemed sufficient to warrant surgical operations had such been desired. Experiments with more rapid interruptions of the primary circuit have also been in progress, with increasingly favorable results.

For this purpose a wheel, having metallic alternating with insulating portions upon its surface, has been devised, the councetion being made by a wire brush, which presses the surface of the wheel. This whe lis driven by a small electro-motor, and its rapidity can be gauged exactly for the purpose of noting the rate of speed which gives the best result. A battery of great-electro-motive force has been procured, the cells being about eighteen inches in depth, with a circumference nearly equal to a half-bushel measure. It has been ascertained that the increase of electrical power both as to quantity and intensity gives increased power of detection at a distance, but to what extent the battery power may be mercased with advantage is yet unknown.

Mr. Watts, of Baltimore, who has finished an instrument made in accordance with plans suggested by Professor Bell, telegraphs that he can detect the position of a bu let at distance of three inches. This would seem to make final success reasonably certain.

THE FUND FOR MRS. GARFIELD. The following additional subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the family of President Garfield were received up to 4 p. m. yesterday : Julius Hallgarten
J. P. Drouillard, Nashville, Tenn.... J. P. Drommard, Nasavine, Yent Cash, H. W. Key West, Fla F. N. Wieker, Key West, Fla The Rev, Roswell D. Hitchcock, D.D. Paid for a live turtle sent by A. Berry, West Yarmouth
Mrs. E. N. Merviam and daughter, Ogdensbarg, N. Y
W. W. Stearn, Philadelphia
G. T., Philadelphia 10 Total
Previously acknowledged.....

GUITEAU'S DIVORCE IN BROOKLYN. The records of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn show that the would be assassin of the President, Charles J. Guitena, was divorced from his wife in that city in 1874. The suit was begun in 1873 by Mrs. Annie Guiteau, who alleged infidelity on the part of the hus band with a woman in New-York. Guiteau and his wife were married in Chicago July 3, 1869, by the Rev. W. A. Bartlett, subsequently pastor of the Eim Place Congre-L. C. Fuller, who took evidence in January, 1874. The chief witness was Clara Jennings, on whose evidence the chief witness was Clara Jennings, on whose evidence the case was established. It is believed that Guitean furnished this witness, as he put in no defence in the case, and was a witness himself. Judge Pratt confirmed the report of the referce, and granted the divorce. The judgment roll was filed April 11, 1874. Subsequently the divorced wife was a cierk in the Treasury Department, and now she is the wife of Theodore Dunsmore, of Boutder, Colorado, to whom she was married in 1878. Guiteau never paid her any alimony. At the time of the divorce he was a member of Calvary Baptist Church in this city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT SAG BARBOR. A fire which occurred at 3 a. m. yesterday norning at Sag Harbor, L. I., consumed the stores occuoled by John W. Edwards, clothing; William L. Cook, fancy goods and stationery; Arthur Ludlow, liquor; Eliza King, dry goods, boots and shoes; James A. Harris, confectionery; Elia Miller, fancy goods; George A. Babecck, cigars and tobacce; Phebe A. Fordham, confectionery; and Mrs. C. U. Hennigar, millinery. The total loss is \$18,000; insurance \$17,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DESTROYED BY INCENDIARIES.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28 .- Four incendiary fires occurred at New-Hope, Penn., above this city, at 3 o'clock this morning. The Union Mills Paper Mar ufacturing Company, belonging to Trenton capitalists, was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Two barns belonging to Hiram Scarborough, with their contents, a barn belonging to John MeGee, and \$1,000 worth of humber belonging to E. Soliday were destroyed. The fires were the work of incendiaries.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-The British ship Oriflamme, from London for this port, has been burnt a sea in latitude 18° 12' south, lengitude 92° 42' west. The crew has arrived at Wilmington on the Italian bark St Andrea. No particulars have been received.

A POTTERY FACTORY DAMAGED. A loss of \$1,000 was caused last evening by a fire at Wythe-aye, and Penn-st., Brooklyn. The flames broke out in the pottery and porcelain manufactory of Julius Festitics, on the first floor. His loss was \$300. The Campbell Printing Press Company occupied the second floor and owned the building, a four-story brick structure. The damage to it amounted to \$700.

SLIGHT LOSS AT PROVIDENCE, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28 .- A fire here this afternoon destroyed the establishment of Peckham Raiph & Co., on India-st. Loss, \$1,500; insured for \$1,200 in the Niagara Company.

MR. BOOKWALTER'S ACCEPTANCE.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 28.—General J. B. Steedman, chairman of the committee appointed by the Democratic State Convention to Inform J. W. Bookwalter of his nomination for Governor, has received tha gentleman's reply. Mr. Bookwalter, after acknowledg ing the honor and deprecating his unfitness to follow the great leaders who have preceded him, says he hopes for success from the inherent and persistent force of Demo cratic principles, and the real and fidelity in their defence eratic principles, and the scal and fidelity in their defence uniformly exhibited by the Democratic party of Ohlo. He heartily concurs to the spirit and letter of the platform. He considers that the Legislature would not be justified in yielding to the dictation of corporations and monopoles intrenched in wealth, as against the masses of the people, particularly the agricultural and mechanical classes, which have only numerical power without concentration or organization. With regard to the resolution against mere sunpturary legislation, Mr. Bookwalter says he does not understand that it implies hostility to rational and practical measures for the abatement of any evils with which society is affilicted. The preservation of social order, and the restraint and control of elements of danger to the community which cannot be wholly removed, are properly within the scope of constitutional legislation. The declarations of the platform on the tariff question and on the relations of capital and labor meet his hearty approval.

DEMOCRATS GIVING ONIO UP.

the different sections with high hopes of great results. It is understood, however, that after an interchange of views they arrived at the conclusion that they have little or no chance of carrying the State. MURDER IN MASSACHUSETTS. Springfield, Mass., July 28.-A murder

committed on Tuesday in Wilbraham, near the Monson line, was discovered last night. Tuesday forenoon Reuben S. Cadwell, age seventy-three, a town pauper who was living with Cyrns Day, of Monson, started with Morris Monihan, a shiftless fellow employed by Day, to drive a cow to a pasture just beyond the line in Wilbraham. Soon after Monihan returned home and said that Cadwell had gone off in another direction. On Wednesday evening two men passing through the pasture found Cadwell's dead body lying under a fence. The sides of his face and head were badly bruised, and his throat bore the marks of a severe choking. Medical Examiner Holbrook, of Palmer, held an autopsy to day and found that the skull had been fractured back of the right ear, but that death had resulted from choking. Cadwell's car, but that death had resulted from choking. Cadwel's throat had been so severely compressed that the wind-pipe was forn and shapeleas. The body was badly de-composed, and it was buried to-day. Monihan made no attempt to escape, and he was arrested this morning and taken to the Palmer lock-up. He denies all knowledge of the murder.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF RISHOP SMITH.

CHICAGO, July 28 .- A special to The Times

rom San Francisco says: rom San Francisco says:

News has been received here that Bishop Philip Klingen Smith, at one time of high standing and in fluence in the Mormon Church, and the exposer of the Mountain Meadow Massacre and a participant therein dead. His body was found in a prospect hole it Sonora, Mexico, under circumstances indicating murder property of the standard of the sonoral Mexico, under circumstances indicating murder. is dead. His body was found in a prospect hole in Sonora, Mexico, under circumstances indicating murder. Rishop Smith has died as he expected. After convicting John D. Lee of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, he said: "I know the Church will kill me sooner or later—it is only a question of time." After returning from the trial, by order of the Church his wife left him, and he started South and lived in Arizona. In that Territory two attempts were made to kill him.

FANCIES OF AN INSANE MAN.

Troy, N. Y., July 28 .- A special dispatch rom Whitehall in relation to Patrick McLean, who attempted to enter the Capitol with a gun, says: McLean is well known as an eccentric character. He was reently employed as a blacksmith in the shops of the New-York and Lake Champlain Transportation Com

KILLED FOR A BLOW HE DID NOT STRIKE

DENVER, Col., July 28 .- A special to The

DENVER, Col., July 28.—A special to The Republican from Poncho Springs says:

On Tuesday night a fire broke out in the Banko f Poncho Springs. Chizens burst in and subdued the flames. J. P. True, owner of the bank, arrived on the scene instanter the flames had been extinguished, and ordered the poople out of the building. He then procured a revolver and accused Major Randolph Carpenter, of Leadville, of starting the fire. Both men became greatly excited, and the City Marsani struck them both with a revolver. True, supposing that Carpenter struck the blow, fired, fatally wounding aim. True was arrested. Bo th are well-known business men.

MEXICAN FAMILIES MASSACRED.

DENVER, Col., July 28 .- A Sante Fe special lispatch dated yesterday, says: aspaten dated yesterday, says:

A party of soldiers arrived last night from Fort Stanton and reported that a dispatch was received from Mescalere Agency Just as they left the fort stating that those Indians, or a large number of them, were in arms and that Montsella and Ramon Chapita, chiefs, had left the agency and massacred two Mexican families living in Tolarosa Canon. No official information has as yet been received at the district headquarters.

ACCUSED OF HORSE STEALING.

TROY, N. Y., July 28 .- A sensation has been His character for many years has been that of a go and peaceable citizen. Eddy is accused of stealing two horses and a carriage from Kutztown, Penn. He claims to be the travelling agent of J. H. Crandall & Co., of Gregg Township, Lewis County, N. Y., a furniture firm, and says that he received the alleged stolen property in honest exchange for furniture.

POSSE BEATEN OFF BY OUTLAWS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28 .- A special dispatch to The Evening Journal from Lake City says: A gentleman just arrived from the Eau Galle Woods gives the information that a party headed by Sheriff Doubittle came upon the williams brothers yesternay was fired upon by the latter, and the sheriff and two others were killed. The outlaws escaped.

THE OPTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

NEWPORT, R. I. July 28 .- The American Opthalmological Society adjourned this arremoon electing the following officers: President, Dr. Noves, of New-York; vice-president, Dr. W. F. Norris, of Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Richard H. Derby, of Boston; Committee on Publication, Dr. E. B. Loring and Dr. D. E. St. John Roosa.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Reading, Penn., July 28.—While William G. De Turk and his family were out rading this evening their horses became frightened at a dog which ran out at them, and ran away, breaking the carriage into sma pieces. Mr. De Turk was instantly killed, his wife an son were seriously injured, and Mrs. H. H. Hall, his siz-ter, was severely injured.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

San Francisco, July 28 .- A dispatch this norning from Napa states that on the farm of W. T. Sreed, about six miles north of that place, the boiler attached to the engine of a threshing machine exploded, instantly killing Willis Crowe, George Platt and Robert Davis. II. Gillam was slightly injured.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

HIS DUTY TO KILL A GOVERNOR.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28.—Thomas H.
Goodale, a contractor, who has shown signs of dementia
and declared it was his mission to kill Governor Pills-bury, was taken into custody yesterday and sent to the
asylum at St. Peter's for treatment.

THE ARMY WORM IN INDIANA.

WABASH, Ind., July 28.—The ravages of the ray worm in this county are becoming abraulus. One field of cats which would probably have yielded 1,000 bushels has been almost wholly destroyed by this pest. Considerable apprehension is felt by the farmers in this section.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, July 28.—Joseph Pickle, a well-to-do farmer, living in Hoeking County, committed suicide Tuesday morning by entirely severing the assophages with a small penknife. He had spells of melanefity lately, in consequence of which he was closely watched by members of the family. At the time he committed the act he was caught by his brother, but by the exertion of almost superimman strength on the part of the suicide he was enabled to accomplish hr purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE, UTICA, N. Y., July 28.—ars. William H. Watson, wife of Surgeon-General Watson, died suddenly of disease of the heart in this city yesterday.

A SOLLIER KILLED AT ATLANTA.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 28,—James Reed, a private of Battery "B," 5th United States Artillery, was thrown from wagon, run over and killed yesterday. BURGLARY AT PLYMOUTH, PENN.
WHATESBARRE, Penna, July 28.—The house of J.
Mbrighton, at Plymouth, was entered by burglare at an early
nour this morning. They carried away with them 4800 in
money and some jew-they.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—A dispatch from Nashville reports the assessmation of James Goodman in the eastern part of Giles County, Tenn., and the arrest of W. W. Rea on STEAMER.

part of Giles County, Tenn., and the arrest of W. W. Rea on suspicion of perpetrating the munder.

STEAMER ASHORE ON PLUM ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28,—The Steamer Toundwanda, hence for Fulladolphia, went ashore on Plum Island, went passage, in a thick tog at 10:30 o'clock last might. She will probably have to discharge.

FATAL FALL FROM THE MAINMAST.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 27,—Laptain Selover, of the schooner Providence, from Englon for Fulladelphia, reports that John Howard, forty-two years old, a seaman, of Frankford, Pean., fell from the mainmast-head to the rail, receiving injuries from which he shortly after died.

SCHOONER SAFELY HAULED OFF FROM SHORE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28,—The schooner Calvin F. Baker, Baitinore for Boston, with 900 tons of coal, went ashore on the northwest part of Biock Island Isst evening. She was hauled of by a weeking company, after lying ashore twelve hours without change. The vessel is tight.

WORCESTER, Mats., July 28,—Miss. Julia Floody was found dean thire norming to the heart of Michael Mullen at Adduth. The place bears a oad name, and suspicious of four play were entertained, but investigation shows that her deach was caused by exposure. She leaves a husband and six circular and a suspicious of the coal was caused by exposure.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

AYOOB KHAN VICTORIOUS. HE DFFEATS THE AFGHAN AMEER AFTER A FIERCE BATTLE-LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ASSAILS

THE NEW IRISH LAND BILL. Ayoob Khan has routed the Afghan Ameer's orces. The country is again in disorder, and the British Government feels much concerned in regard to it. Lord Randolph Churchill is about to move a resolution denouncing the Land bill. M. Gambetta's newspapers bitterly assail the French Ministry. The Anglo-French correspondence regarding Tripoti has been pub-

THE AFGHAN AMEER ROUTED.

AFGHANISTAN AGAIN IN ANARCHY. LONDON, July 28.—The Viceroy of India tele-graphs that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been totally defeated at Karezi-Atta. All his baggage and eighteen guns were taken. A Khelat regiment and his Candahar horse deserted to Ayoob Khan. Thereupon the remainder of the Ameer's troops fled. leaving their guns and baggage on the field. The Ameer's General fled toward Cabul. Sirdar Shamsuddin is still at Candahar with 400 Cabulis and

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Gladstone eplying to Sir Stafford Northcote, read a telegram confirming the report of the defeat of the Ameer. He

comming the report of the deleat of the Ameer, we stated that there was an Anglo-Indian force in the neighborhood of Candahar.

The Globelearns that serious troubles have arisen in consequence of the defeat of the Ameer, and that the Indian Government is greatly concerned at the gravity of the situation.

Abdurrahman, the Afghan Ameer who has been routed, is the oldest lineal descendant of the celebrated Dost Mahomed. He was placed in power through British agency in June, 1880, and pledged himself not to hold relations with any power except Great Britain Ayoob Khan, who has conquered the Ameer, has been his open foe from the oniset, and might have overthrown him last year had not General Roberts raised the siege of Candahar and compatied him to retreat to Herat, where he organized the army with which he has routed the Ameer's forces.

LAND BILL SKIRMISHING.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons yes-terday Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative) gave notice of his intention to move on the third reading of the Land bill a resolution to the effect that the bill, being the result of revolutionary agitation, encourages the repudiation of contracts, is opposed to individual liberty, is calculated to diminish the security of property and prosperity in Ireland, and to endanger her union with Great Britain. It is understood that the notice was given without consultation with the Conservative leaders, and against their wishes. It is believed that if the resolution is pressed to a division the regular opposition will abstaio from voting.

The Standard says:

The resolution deserves to take high rank among the masterpieces of false tactics and political recklessness. There is not a single argument in its favor. The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says:

It is understood that the Marquis of Lansdowne (Lib-eral) will carry in the House of Lords the amendment moved by Lord Edmand Fitz-Maurice, which was re-jected in the House of Commons, restricting the benefit of Clause 7 to tonancies valued at £100. It is stated, however, that Mr. Gladstone has resolved not to give way on the point. It is probable that the Government will accept the modifications of Mr. Heneage's (Liberal) amendment exempting estates managed on the English system from some of the more stringent provisions of the bill.

The committee report on the Land bill being again in consideration, Mr. Parnell moved an addition to clause 53, providing that whenever, within six months after the passage of the bill, an action for debt is brought or is pending against a tenant before debt is brought or is pending against a tenant before or after an application to fix judicial rent, the Court should have power to stay sale, un er any writ of execution, of a tenancy until the termination of the proceedings on the application.

The Government assented to the amendment, which was carried by a vote of 200 to 76.

The committee report was finished and its third reading was fixed for Friday.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY ASSAILED.

Paris, July 28 .- The Republican and other papers continue their attack on the Government for hastening the date of the elections. It is pointed out that the Government was only saved from defeat in the division on the order of the day in the Chamb Deputies on Tuesday by their own votes and the votes of those functionaries who are dependent upon them. M. Gambetta's newspapers are prominent in censuring the Ministry. The Republique Française ironically inquires for their programme. Le Paris, M. Gambetta's new organ, makes a bitter attack on M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, the Foreign Minister, for conferring the dignity of Commander of the Legion of Honor on the German banker, M. Bleichro der, who acted as the Prussian financial agent during the war. It declares that M. Bleichroder advised exerbitant terms of indemnity for the war, and that he was a blackleg.

It is stated that in the approaching elections M. Gambetta will stand for both the districts into which Belleville is now divided. It is expected that be will advocate, as regards home policy, a reduction of the taxes on articles of consumption which press specially on the working classes and measures of gradual reform.

LONDON, July 28 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times says:

The Times says:

The true reason for hustening the date of the general elections is that General Sansser, the French Commander in Algeria, sent a confidantial report to Paris to the effect that a serious insurrection might be expected to break out in September. A great effort would then have to be made and a formidable army sent to Africa. Perbaps the mobilization of the army would even be necessary. In short, it would be needful to take rapid and decisive steps, which might course made the Government alter the date of the elections, as if in September the country is confronted with a serious African campaign the elections might be seriously compromised, and a formidable argument afforded to the opposition.

THE FRANCO-AFRICAN TROUBLES. ALARM AT TUNIS-FRENCH EXPLANATIONS.

Paris, July 28.-A telegram received here from l'unis announces that 1,500 Arabs have advanced to Radeuss, six kilometres from Goletta. Four Europeans and three Arabs have been murlered on the road to Tunis. There is great excite ment. The Bey has ordered the removal of the bridge of boats between Goletta and Radeuss. A detachment of French troops is making a reconmissance. A later telegram says that the Arabs have left the vicinity of Tunis, but the greatest anxiety still prevailed concerning the safety of Europeans in the interior. Crowds of fugitives came from the direction where the Arabs were seen. The Bey placed artillery on the road leading to Goletta. At Sfax the French are only masters of the ground they stand on. It is unsafe to venture

ANGLO-FRENCH CORRESPONDENCE. The correspondence between England and France relating to affairs in Tripoli has been issued. Its purport is as follows:

relating to affairs in Tripoli has been issued. Its purport is as follows:

A dispatch from Lord Granville, Fereign Minister, to Lord Lyons, Ambassador to France, on the 15th fast, states that, in view of the unquestioned incorperation of Tripoli in the Tarkish Empire as well as its preximity to Egypt, Her Majesty's Government could not regard interference of vyhatever description on the part of France in Tripoli in the same manner as they viewed occurrences in Tripoli in the same manner as they viewed occurrences in Tanis.

Lord Lyons having laid the substance of the above dispatch before M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, the France regarded Tripol as indisputably a part of the Ottoman Empire, and that she had so intent on whatever either of invading it or attempting to eatablish any exclusive or predominant induces in that country.

The remonstrances which had been addressed to the Porte, he said, had been mid and friendly, and had not been made until France and very good reason to believe that Tartish emissaries from Tripoli had been shirring up disaffection in Tunis. The Porte had been warned of the danger which must ensue if a fire was lighted in Tripoli which should spread to Tunis, and it had been assured that if, contrary to be knopes and wishes, France was driven to military measures, she would take deiensive measures only, and French troops would take deiensive measures only, and French troops would not cross the frontier of tripoli. The France in Enginad in regard to Egypt.

The correspondence concludes with a dispatch from Lord Granville to Lord Dufferin, Ambassador at Constantinople, instructing him to advise the Forte to exer-

ORANGE, Va., July 28 .- Montpelier, the for-

clse great prudence in not giving causes of plausible complaint to France.

MISSIONARIES ILL-TREATED.

London, July 28.-The Paris correspondent of The Standard says that a dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces that the French Catholic Bishop of Egypt, announces that the French Catholic Bisnop or Massna and four missionaries, who were on a tour of in-spection of the Catholic missionary stations in Abys-sinia, were captured by natives, who piliaged and burned a church and mission-house, roubed the prisoners of their clothes and sent them into the interior.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, July 28.-The Secretary of the Treasury will leave here to-morrow for Vera Cruz. The Legislature of Tamaulipas have authorized a company to work the coal mine at Mier. The official journal says that 500 Italians will leave Liorna, Italy, next month for Vera Cruz to establish a colony. Their expenses are for vera Cruz to establish a colony. Their expenses are to be paid by the Mexican Government. A disturbance occurred at Lamianasa, Nuevo Leon, between the Custom House officers and the inhabitants.

Ex-President Diaz departed vesterday for Jalapa, accompanied by the President of the Jalapa and Vera Cruz Railroad Company and other gentlemen interested in that enterprise.

The steamer City of Washington, which leaves Vera Cruz to-day, will touch at Tuxpan to lead merchandise for New-York.

CHICAGO, July 28.-A special dispatch to The Times trom the City of Mexice says:

The Government has information that unautherized persons in the United States and England are endeavoring to form a syndicate to readjust the National debt held in England. The scheme is a private speculation, and is repudiated by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. Nobody has been authorized to make any arrangement. The question will be considered by the Government at any early day through official delegates, when satisfactory arrangements will be made. AN OLD DISPUTE SETTLED. Washington, July 28 .- Senor Carrie, Charge d'Affaires of the Argentine Republic, has received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, under date of Buenos Ayres, July 27, the following dispatch in relation to the

long disputed boundary question between that republic The treaty has been signed with Calli, with the good offices of the United States Ministers in both countries.

YRIGOYEN.

CANADIAN TOPICS. OTTAWA, July 28 .- It is probable that twelve rafts of square timber, representing over \$250,000, will be stuck in the Ottawa River and its tributaries this summer owing to low water... Dr. Tache, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, states positively that there is no cattle disease in the Dominion winds is mentioned in the British order in Council regarding cattle importation.

Tononto, Ont., July 28.—Trickett offers to row Hos-

mer for \$1,000 a side on the Saratoga Lake. The match may be made for four weeks hence. ORILLA, Out., July 28.-The soull race between Wise, of Lesneville, and Jake Gaudans, of Orida, four miles with a turn, for \$500, was won to-day by Gaudans. Time,

Sr. Jones, N. B., July 28,-The heavy and long con tinued rains are a serious impediment to farmers and threatens to do great damage to the hay crop, much of which had already been cut, waiting to be cured. Winners, July 28.—There have been incessant heavy rains in the northwest in the vicinity of Battleford and

Edmonton, which accounts for the surfeit of water in the streams and the flooding of many localities. MONTHEAL, July 28 .- A large number of the heads of the wholesale and manufacturing firms of this city pro

Chicago quack doctor, was arrested at Belle River, Ont., yesterday by Sherifi Ames of Boone County, Ill., for the nurder by poisoning of Daniel Scott, of that county, about a year ago. NAPANEE, Ont., July 28.—Eighteen of the emigrant laborers recently employed on the Napanee, Tanworth and Quebec Railway, struck to-day for \$2 instead of

WINDSOR, Ont., July 28 .- Dr. Cream, the notorious

\$1.25 which they engaged for on their arrival at Quebec The contractor refusing to accede to their demand the men deserted. on which the following had been written with a was picked up at Hanting Point, near Hale's Harbon Kings County, last Sunday: "Ship Edgar sprung a leal

Kings County, last Sunday: "Ship Edgar spring a leak fifteenth day from Parisboro. Crew all mutinous. Cap-tain shot twice. Crew lost in the boats. Short of pro-visions and water. Longitude 40° west, latitude about 47°. S. B. Dotty," The Edgar is a Yarmouth ship and salled from Parisboro last menth. The steamer Caledonia sailed hence te-day for London via Boston. She carries over 8,000 cases of canned lob-ster, valued at \$45,000. MONTREAL, July 28 .- A company has been formed for

this season, and more will be added next year.

Mrs. McKiernan, widow of the late Thomas McKiernan, of this dity, has had her chaim established as one of three heirs to the estate—valued at \$1.500,000—of the late Poscoba, of San Francisco, who emigrated from Montreal in 1852, a poor man. Mrs. McKiernan, was was Mr. Donohue's sister, never heard of her brother and inquiries were set out of for his heirs. The estate is divided among a brother and two sisters, all of whom were poor.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 28, 1881.

A violent shock of earthquake occurred at Agram in
Austrian Creatia, at 11 o'clock this morning. The Hungarian Liberal chiefs Zancoff, Slaveikoff and Karaveloff, will be liberated on condition that they reside neither at Sophia nor at Tirnova. In the case of "Clarke against Bradlaugh," the latter Corresponding secretaries in connection with the Interof August, have been nominated in several cities abroad. They facing Drs. Buildey, of New-York; Hunter, of Fhiladelphin, and Emerson, of Boston.

THE DYNAMITE MACHINES.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIONS-CUSTOM HOUSE IN

QUIRIES. London, July 28 .- A statement is published here to day to the effect that representations have been made to Mr. Lowell, the United States Munister, relative to the infernal machines shipped from Boston to Live

pool.

The Globe says that Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, received the first warning concerning the infernal machines from Dublio. SEEKING FOR THE SHIPPERS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Windom to-day addressed communications to the Collector of Customs at Roston and New-York, instructing them to use every enfernal machines. The Secretary, in the course of a confor the Collectors to ascertain directly the name of the person, he hopes at least to discover a clew which may

lead to the detection of the guilty ones.

The text of the letter which Secretary Windom sent to the Collectors of Customs at New-York and Boston is as

follows:

The department has been informed that there were shipped from your port, in the steamship Mains on the 10th ult., ten barrels of cement, which upon the arrival of the steamship at Liverpool were found to contain machines charged with nitro-glycerine and other compounds of a dangerously explosive mature. If this or any other steamer has left loston for any English port since the beginning of June, laden as described, you are requested to see that inquiry be made to assertian the shippers who presented the manifests of this part of the carge, as required by section 4,200 of the Revised Statutes. Though this subject has not been brought officially to my notice, it is a crime of so grave a character that all legal means should be used to discover the offenders and noid them responsible for such penalties as the statutes may prescribe.

Boston, July 28—A reporter of The Traceller called

Boston, July 28 -A reporter of The Traceller called who stated that, anticipating instructions from Washbut found that it was impossible, by the keenest scrutiny of the manifests, either to have detected the infamy already perpetrated, or to prevent any future attempts. Safety depends on the victiance of the shipping agents, but even they may be deceived. The steamship lines are actively on the alert, and doing all in their power to discover the consignors of the machines.

RIGH PRICES FOR FINE CATTLE.

PARIS, Ky., July 28 .- The annual sale of Hamilton & Vanmeter shorthorns was held to day at the farm of B. F. Vanmeter. The sale was well attended by be shorthorn breeders of the United States, Canada and England. Among the families offered for sale were the catchated Rose of Sharons, the well-known Josephine, Young Phyllis and Young Marys. The Yeung Marys were of the Mary Best Zamily. Fifteen Rose of Sharons averaged \$1,569 75.

Eighty-one head were sold. Fifteen Rose of Sharons, five Josephines, fifty-one Young Marys, ten Young Phyllises; and coventy-one females brought \$36,890, and five males, \$1,790.

BURIAL-PLACE OF MADISON SOLD.

mer home and burial-piace of President Madisen, was sold to-day at public auction for \$20,000 to Colonel J. L. Carrington, of the Exchange Hotel, Kichmond.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE RAILROAD WAR MORE BITTER DAILY. CHANGES IN THE POSITIONS OF CONTENDING PORCES

-ANTICIPATED ACTION OF THE BOSTON AND ALBANY LINE IN FREIGHTS-TICKETS STILL CHEAPER. In the battle between the railroads there have

been recently some important and interesting changes in the positions of the contending forces.

The action of the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railroads in announcing, late Wednesday afternoon, a general reduction in rates on Westbound freight from Boston to Chicago, seriously threatens the existence of the trunk line pool. The new schedule of rates, which was announced at the Boston office of the Grand Trunk Wednesday, is a reduction of more than 50 per cent from the regular tariff. These rates are as follows: On first-class, 35 cents a hundred pounds instead of 75 cents; second-class, 25 cents instead of 60 cents; third-class, 20 cents instead of 50 cents; and on fourth-class and special, 15 cents instead of 40 cents. The actual amount of this reduction is somewhat less than these figures show, for the reason that under existing agreements the Grand Trunk was allowed a differential rate on account of its

The announcement of this reduction created no little excitement in railroad circles, not only in Beston, but also in this city. It was not known here yesterday afternoon whether the Boston and Albany Railroad had taken any steps toward retaliation; but it was admitted generally by railroad men that there was no other course for that company than to meet the reduced rates. Little doubt was expressed that the Boston and Albany would announce a similar reduction in West-bound rates to-day. This will be followed by a general reduction in rates from this city by all the trunk lines. In fact, some of the lines were preparing yesterday to make lower rates to-day.

It was just one week ago yesterday that the Eastern freight agents of the trunk lires met at Commissioner Fink's office and reaffirmed resolutions which they had adopted at a meeting the previous week. In these resolutions it was strengously insisted that West-bound freight rates should be manutained and West-bound freight rates should be manutained and the trunk line pool preserved. In the interval between the two meetings the companies had reported to the pool commissioner their outstanding time contracts, and the resolutions were reaffirmed only after the commissioner had stated that the extent of these contracts was not sufficiently large to make a reduction in the present tariff rates necessary. It is known, however, that since this last meeting goods have been shipped by one at least of the fast treight lines on the basis of 50 cents a hundred pounds all rail to Chicago. The Broadway agents generally said yesterday that they had observed tariff rates during the last week, and that rates were firm yesterday. The agent of one trunk line remarked:

served tariff rates during the last week, and that rates were firm yesterday. The agent of one trunk line remarked:

"It is the popular impression in Broadway that West-bound rates are firm. Wait until to-morrow. There are a good many circuses in the country just now; you may see the "greatest show on farth" up around here to-morrow."

While some of the trunk line fast freight lines have taken goods at a 50-cent rate all rall to Chicago, the fast freight lines ravaing in connection with the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Ballroads are taking freight inteven lewer tates. The goods are taking freight int even lewer tates. The goods are taking freight inteven lewer tates. The goods are taking freight at even lewer tates. The goods was formed after that model.

The Grand Trunk is not a member of the trunk line pool, but was allowed by it a differential rate. It belones, however, to the New-England pool, which was formed after that model.

In rates on West-bound passenger business the struggle between the railroads was somewhat less violent yesterday. The other lines reduced their fares to arnee with the reduction made Wednesday afternoon by the Pennsylvan's Reliroad. Rates were at the lawest point they have yet touried, but there was no indication that the next change would not be to a still lower figure.

"I think," remarked a railroad efficer, "that the main excitement the wer so evident on Tuesday and excitement that were so evident on Tuesday and Wednesday."

Mr. Carpenter, of the Pennsylvania Boad, said: "We have not made a reduction to-day. We are

Wednesday,"
Mr. Carpenter, of the Pennsylvania Road, said:
"We have not made a reduction to-day. We are
selling at the same rates as we did last night,
namely, Chicago, \$7; Cincinnati, \$7, and St. Louis,
\$12.75; but if I hear of any one underselling us we
shall come down."

"scalpers" were not offering rates low at than the main offices. The Pennsylvania Road continued its rebate tackets. The Eric was considering the question whether to use them or not, while the Central had not issued them at the close of business. The agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Castle Garden were instructed to reduce emigrant rates to the West as follows: To all points in Ohio, \$5.50; in Indiana, \$6.50, and in Michigan, south of Peloskey, \$7. The rates to Chicago, Cincinanti, \$5.16a; and points I eyond were reduced \$6 below the schedule arranges, 3nly 3. This reduction will make the emigrant fare to Chicago \$7, to Cincinati \$5.50 and St. Louis \$9.50.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- Owing to the fact that President Roberta, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was invited by W. H. Vanderbilt to dine with him this fterpeon at the Union League, a remor gained currency to the effect that a conference was to be held looking to-ward a settlement of the disputes over the trank the passenger and freight rates. It is stated upon good authority that there was no truth is this ramor, and that the meeting was entirely of a social character,

SALE OF A SOUTHERN ROAD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 28 .- The South Carolina Railroad, which at the time of its co-upletion to Hamburg in 1833 was the longest continuous line of railroad in the world, was sold here to-day at public auc-tion, under the decree of the United States Circuit Court. There were only two bidders, namely, the purchasing committee, who represent nearly the whole of the bonded debt below the first mortgage and seven-cightles of the stock, and the Charlesion of adicate, who had lent money stock, and the Charlesion of indicate, who had lent money to the company on the security of its bonds. The only object of this syndicate was to bid enough to ensure a fund sufficient to cover its claim; that done, hidding ceased, and the proporty was knocked down to W. H. Brawley, for the purchasing committee, for \$1,275,000 over and above the first mortgage debt of about \$8,000,000. There is no opposition or objection to the sale, which will be confirmed by the court in September or October. In the meantime there will be no changes of management, and the work of extending the tracks to the waterside, the construction of waterside whorves, and the relaying of the road with steel roles will go at rapidly. There is general satisfaction at the result, and the prospects of the road were considered oright.

TAKING POSSESSION UNASKED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28 .- At 1 c'clock his morning the managers of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company sent a train with a large gang of men to this city with their working tools, eargang of men to this city with their working tools, earloads of gravel, etc. The men were quietly stationed by the fence dividing the railroad track from the city land, and at a signal 400 feet of the fence went down and 380 feet of the track were mound nine feet upon the sity land. Before the work was completed the police were alarmed, and thirty of the trailroad contains were stopped. This proceeding of the railroad company causes great indignation as it becomes known, and it will greatly prejuded the interess of the railroad company.

Later—The city authorities have removed the tracks and restored the feace destroyed by the New-York and New-York and

New-England Railroad Company at midnight, not choosing to wait the fulfilment of the promises of the

OPPOSING PROPOSED LAW.

CONCORD, N. H., July 28 .- Before the Raffroad Committee of the Legislature to night the case of the remeastrants against the passage of the General Railroad haw was opened by comusel. A. T. Batchesier, of Keens, appeared for the Cheshire Railroad, and the Hon. C. H. Barns for the Cencer I Railroad in opposition to the law. The hearing was positioned until next Tresday, when 1,100 remenstrants will be heard through counsel.

SPEANGFIELD, Ill., July 28 .- The St. Louis, Jerseyville and Springfield Pailroad has been purchased by the Wabash Company. THE WESTROKO REFORM SCHOOL.

A WABASH PURCHASE.

Boston, July 28 .- The trustees of the Westboro' Reform school have propared reports of their re-cent investigation into the charges of ctuelty and mismanagement preferred against Superintendent Dooley, of that institution. The majority report is submitted by Measts. Heywood, Johnson and Belkinap, Mrs. Richardson and Miss Petnam, and sestains the Superintendent. The minority report, by M. J. Fattery, condemns the Su-perintendent and his management, while Mr. Hildreth. the other member, signs neither report.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.